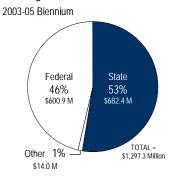


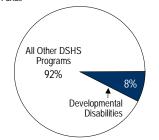
Dennis Braddock, Secretary

Funding Sources



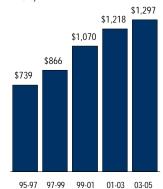
The DDD Budget

As a Percent of the DSHS Budget All Funds



Funding Trend

Total Dollars to Developmental Disabilities (In Millions)



CONTACTS

PROGRAM FISCAL CONTACT
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DSHS BUDGET CONTACT Jean Hodgson, 360.902.8187 hodgsj@dshs.wa.gov

www1.dshs.wa.gov/budget

Persons with disabilities or special needs may call the Budget Information Line at **360.902.8255** and request a hard copy.

CURRENT BUDGET

2003-05 Biennium Funding

Developmental Disabilities

October 1, 2003

THE DIVISION OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (DDD) provides paid services to about 23,000 persons with developmental disabilities. Developmental disabilities are those that originate before age 18, are expected to continue indefinitely, constitute a significant handicap, and are attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or certain other conditions closely related to mental retardation. Nearly all clients – 97 percent – live in the community, most in their own homes with parents or other family members. The remaining clients reside in one of the five state-operated Residential Habilitation Centers.

2003-05 BIENNIUM FUNDING

Authorized spending for the Division of Developmental Disabilities in 2003-05 is **\$1,297.3 million** (\$682.4 million GF-S), which supports 3,366 full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) and the program priorities identified below:

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

The division provides residential services through Supported Living and Group Home programs. Supported Living programs allow persons to live in their own homes in community settings. Except for the State Operated Living Alternative Program (SOLA), the division contracts for supported living services with organizations or individuals who provide services for a few hours per month, up to 24-hours per day. The division pays for staff to provide support and training in clients' homes.

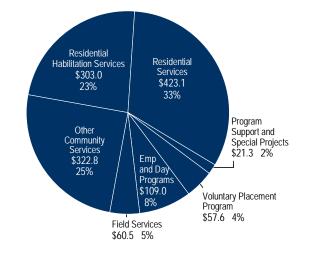
In contrast, providers in licensed facilities offer Group Home services. The division contracts for these services with organizations and pays for room and board expenses and for 24-hour staff to provide support and training. In Group Home programs, residents participate toward the cost of their care.

The division also coordinates with Home and Community Services and Residential Care Services to provide Adult Family Home and Adult Residential Care services for division clients. \$423.1 million (\$218.6 million GF-S, \$204.5 million GF-F)

2003-05 Biennial Base Funding

Initial Allotment

Total = \$1,297.3 million

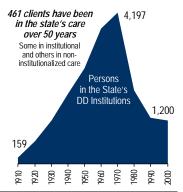


Budgeted FTEs Developmental Disabilities Total 3,411 3,483 3,529 3,426 3,366

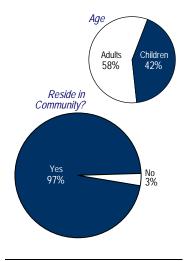
Caseload Growth Since 1980 31,999 +114% 11,527 7/80 7/90 7/00 7/03

Trend in Instututional Care

Since 1910



Client Profiles



RESIDENTIAL HABILITATION SERVICES

The state operates five Residential Habilitation Centers (RHCs). These are 24-hour facilities certified as either Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded or Nursing Facilities and provide services for 1,021 people with developmental disabilities. Based on the Supreme Court Olmstead decision, the Legislature made funding available for 61 clients to move to less restrictive community residential settings. Fircrest and other institutions closed cottages and reduced personnel. Plans are now being developed to further consolidate cottages and downsize Fircrest. \$303.0 million (\$145.7 million GF-S, \$146.1 million GF-F, \$11.2 million Other)

EMPLOYMENT AND DAY PROGRAMS

About 43 percent of adults enrolled by the division are involved in an employment or day program. Over 80 percent of children on the caseload under the age of three receive child development services. These services are provided through county contracts. \$109.0 million (\$74.5 million GF-S, \$34.5 million GF-F)

VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT PROGRAM

Children with developmental disabilities who are under 18 years of age may be eligible for out-of-home placement in licensed foster care settings or staffed residential homes. The birth/adoptive parents retain custody of the child and participate in shared parenting with foster care providers. Funding for caseload growth was discontinued in the 2001-03 budget. \$57.6 million (\$30.8 million GF-S, \$26.8 million GF-F)

FIELD SERVICES

The Division of Developmental Disabilities provides case and resource management to assess client and family needs and connect them to available support and services. Case managers coordinate resource planning and development, payment authorization, monitoring and review of service delivery, referrals to other sources of support, and crisis intervention. \$60.5 million (\$35.0 million GF-S, \$25.5 million GF-F)

OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES

Included are Medicaid Personal Care, Family Support, Professional Services, and Public Safety. \$322.8 million (\$173.2 million GF-S, \$148.6 million GF-F, \$1.0 million Other)

PROGRAM SUPPORT AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

Special projects for people with developmental disabilities include the Infant Toddler Early Intervention Program and the Deaf and Hard of Hearing regional service centers for persons whose disabilities include deafness and/or blindness. \$21.3 million (\$4.6 million GF-S, \$14.9 million GF-F, \$1.8 million Other)

FINANCIAL CHALLENGES

COMMUNITY PROTECTION

There may not be adequate funding in the second fiscal year to place all of the clients who are ready to leave the state hospitals. There is insufficient funding to place all clients expected to be released from the Department of Corrections or otherwise identified with community protection needs. It remains difficult to find suitable and affordable community residential and employment supports for these clients.

CHILDREN AGING OUT OF OTHER SERVICES

Some children with developmental disabilities are served by the Children's Administration due to parental abuse/neglect, or are part of the Juvenile Rehabilitation system. As they age out of these programs, they continue to need services. When students turn 21 and age out of the school system, funding is insufficient to support the clients' transition to employment or other needed day programs.